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★ OCT 9 - 1951

NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

#### QUESTIONS PERTINENT TO THIS ISSUE

1. DID CORN PROSPECTS DECLINE DURING AUGUST?
2. WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED SIZE OF THE 1951 PEANUT CROP?
3. DISCUSS THE AUGUST WEATHER EFFECTS ON MAJOR CROP PRODUCTION.
4. HOW MANY MILK COWS WERE ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS IN AUGUST?
5. COMPARE JULY SLAUGHTER WITH JUNE.
6. GIVE THE CURRENT ESTIMATE OF HAY PRODUCTION.
7. COMPARE 1951 APPLE PRODUCTION WITH 1950 PRODUCTION.
8. DID TOBACCO PROSPECTS CHANGE DURING AUGUST?
9. WAS AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION HIGHER THAN JULY PRODUCTION?
10. GIVE THE ACRES FOR HARVEST AND PROSPECTIVE PRODUCTION OF THE 1951 COTTON CROP.

No. 93

RALEIGH, N. C.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1951

## SEPTEMBER 1, 1951 GENERAL FARM REPORT

### GENERAL CROP SITUATION

Dry weather conditions continued to dominate a large part of the State during August and remained a serious threat to many late maturing crops. The picture as of September 1 shows soil moisture to be generally adequate in central and northern Coastal Plain areas but short in nearly all other areas.

Many crops sustained additional damage from drought during the past month, particularly in southern Piedmont and southern Mountain counties. Among crops affected most are corn, hays, and pasture. The estimated State average yield for corn dropped from 34.0 bushels per acre as of August 1 to 33.0 bushels on September 1. Yields from late hay crops dropped from 5 to 10 percent during the month while the average condition of pasture dropped nearly 8 percent.

No appreciable changes were noted in prospective yields of flue-cured tobacco during the month; however, due to dry weather in the mountains, burley prospects declined slightly. The prospective yield for cotton, a dry weather crop, just about held its own during August.

The condition of soybeans and peanuts, grown largely in central and northern Coastal Plain counties where weather and soil conditions have been favorable during the past month, continued good.

### FLUE-CURED TOBACCO PROSPECTS SAME AS AUGUST 1

September 1 prospects for flue-cured tobacco production in North Carolina were the same as August 1. Both the August and September 1 estimates would result in a crop of 932,075,000 pounds (see table page 3).

A North Carolina flue-cured crop of 932,075,000 pounds would exceed 1950 production by 8.6 percent and exceeds the 1940-49 average production by 35.4 percent.

(Continued on Page 2)

### PEANUT PROSPECTS BRIGHT

Based upon reports from growers as of September 1, North Carolina's peanut crop for picking and threshing is expected to produce 278,460,000 pounds of nuts. Such a crop would be 13.2 percent above production last year and the largest crop since 1948. However, this year's prospective crop is 10.5 percent below the 1940-49 average production of 311,000,000 pounds.

The currently estimated yield per acre, at 1,170 pounds, remains the same as a month ago -- also, the highest since 1948 when a yield of 1,175 pounds was realized. Last year's yield was 1,065 pounds per acre.

Weather and soil conditions during the past month in the major peanut producing area of northeastern North Carolina were generally favorable for the maturing crop. Vines appear to have above-average vitality and have made excellent growth. Stands are generally good and the crop is free of weeds and grass.

(Continued on page 2)

### CORN YIELD DOWN

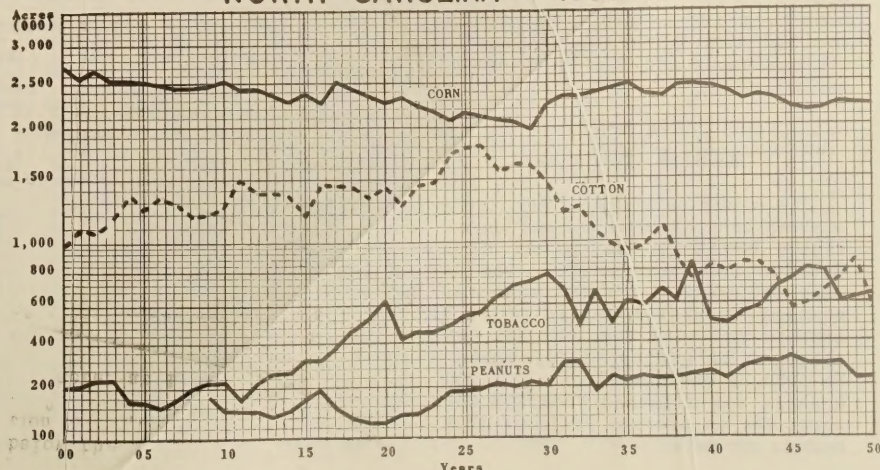
Production of corn in North Carolina is currently forecast at 70,917,000 bushels, down 3 percent from the August estimate. This is 13 percent less than last year's production of 81,955,000 bushels but 22 percent above the 1940-49 average of 57,934,000 bushels.

Based on September 1 conditions, this year's yield is estimated at 33.0 bushels per acre, 1.0 bushel less than a month earlier. Should this yield materialize, it will be 4.0 bushels less than the record-high 37.0 bushel average established last year, yet considerably above the 10-year average yield of 25.6 bushels.

The State's crop is generally good in northern Mountain and central and northern Coastal Plain counties. Yields in these areas should compare favorably with last year. In other areas, particularly through the Piedmont, the crop has been hurt materially by dry weather.

The U. S. Corn crop is estimated at 3,130,775,000 bushels--down 76,217,000 bushels from the August 1 estimate and slightly less than the 1950 production.

### ACREAGE OF CORN, COTTON, TOBACCO & PEANUTS, NORTH CAROLINA - 1900-1950





## FLUE-CURED TOBACCO (Continued)

Type 11 yield is currently estimated at 1,175 pounds with an indicated production of 337,225,000 pounds. The 1950 Type 11 yield averaged 1,300 pounds and production totaled 330,200,000 pounds.

Type 12 yield is now estimated at 1,350 pounds which results in an estimated crop of 476,550,000 pounds. The 1950 Type 12 production totaled 423,660,000 pounds.

Type 13 yield currently estimated at 1,300 pounds would result in a production of 118,300,000 pounds. The 1950 Type 13 yield averaged 1,320 pounds and production totaled 104,280,000 pounds.

The estimated burley yield declined from 1,700 pounds per acre on August 1 to 1,650 pounds as of September 1. A yield of 1,650 pounds would result in total burley production of 19,140,000 pounds in North Carolina. A crop of this size compares with 17,850,000 pounds produced in the State last year.

## MILLION BUSHEL SORGHUM CROP IN PROSPECT

North Carolina farmers expect to produce a million bushels of grain sorghum in 1951. Popularity of this crop has grown rapidly during the past few years. In 1947 when the first official estimates of the crop were made in North Carolina, only 175,000 bushels were produced from 7,000 acres. This year an estimated 40,000 acres of grain sorghums will be harvested in the State.

The currently estimated yield of 25.0 bushels per acre compares with last year's yield of 30.0 bushels.

## PEANUTS (Continued)

Total production for the United States is now set at 1.7 billion pounds, which is about one-tenth smaller than either last year's production or the 10-year average production.

## SOYBEAN CROP GOOD

The condition of North Carolina's soybean crop has not changed appreciably during the last month. Production from this year's crop is expected to be 5,066,000 bushels, meaning an average yield of 17.0 bushels per acre from the 298,000 acres to be harvested for beans. In 1950, a production of 5,117,000 bushels was obtained from 301,000 acres for an average yield of 17.0 bushels per acre.

## AUGUST MILK OUTPUT HOLDS TO JULY LEVEL

An estimated 154 million pounds of milk were produced on farms in North Carolina during August. This was equal to the amount of milk produced during July this year and was 1 million pounds above production for August a year ago.

An average of 383,000 milk cows were on farms during August - the same as the July number. Milk production per cow at 403 pounds was up 1 pound from July but 6 pounds under that for the same month last year.

September 1 pasture condition was slightly below that of a month earlier. Reported condition in mountain, upper and central Piedmont counties was down sharply from the preceding month. Dry weather was chiefly responsible for decline. In the southern Piedmont and Coastal counties condition showed little change during August.

## SWEETPOTATO PROSPECTS DECLINE

Sweetpotato prospects in North Carolina were reduced slightly by the hot, dry weather that prevailed over most of the State during August. Current estimates place production at 4,320,000 bushels, 2 percent below the August 1 estimate.

The September 1 yield estimate of 108 bushels per acre is down 2 bushels from the previous month's estimate, and compares with 115 bushels per acre produced in 1950.

## PECAN PROSPECTS GOOD

A 1951 pecan crop of 3,360,000 pounds is estimated as of September 1. Such a crop would be 1,313,000 pounds above the 2,047,000 pounds harvested last year and 735,000 pounds above the 10-year average production of 2,625,000 pounds.

## COTTON ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

September 1 reports from cotton producers throughout the State indicate a 1951 cotton crop in North Carolina of 610,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This is the same as the August 1 estimate. Such a crop would be 237 percent or 429,000 bales above production last year, and 5 percent or 31,000 bales above the 10-year average.

The acreage for harvest this year is placed at 763,000 acres--one-third larger than the acreage harvested last year. The 1951 acreage is the largest since 1943 with the exception of 1949 when 880,000 acres were harvested.

September 1 prospects point to a yield of 384 pounds of lint per acre,

one pound above the August 1 forecast. Such a yield would be 233 pounds greater than that harvested from the 1950 crop, 15 pounds above the average and the fifth highest of record.

Weather conditions through August continued generally favorable to the cotton crop. Cotton is opening rapidly and picking is under way in southern producing counties. Boll worms were causing some damage, especially in northeastern areas.

September 1 conditions point to a crop of 17,291,000 bales for the Nation as a whole. This compares with 17,266,000 bales forecast on August 1 and 10,012,000 bales produced in 1949.

## COTTON: CONDITION, ESTIMATED ACREAGE FOR HARVEST AND PRODUCTION, SEPTEMBER 1, 1951, ALL STATES

STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1951 CROP	SEPT. 1 CONDITION			LINT YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (500# BALES)		
		AVER- AGE 1940 1949	1950	INDI- CATED 1951 CROP	AVER- AGE 1940 1949	1950	INDI- CATED 1951 CROP	AVER- AGE 1940 1949	1950	INDI- CATED 1951 CROP
	(000)	PERCENT			POUNDS			(000) BALES		
N. CAROLINA.	763	79	46	82	369	151	384	579	181	610
MISSOURI....	493	78	74	69	425	285	312	375	254	320
VIRGINIA....	22	--	--	--	389	120	415	24	4	19
S. CAROLINA.	1,163	71	61	82	308	224	363	707	405	880
GEORGIA....	1,452	69	66	79	238	227	309	738	488	935
FLORIDA....	813	70	68	83	170	208	212	14	13	30
TENNESSEE....	68	77	68	78	384	318	369	559	409	625
ALABAMA....	1,566	72	57	76	276	212	314	919	576	1,025
MISSISSIPPI.	2,533	71	69	75	326	314	379	1,644	1,332	2,000
ARKANSAS....	2,251	73	70	77	343	313	350	1,414	1,090	1,640
LOUISIANA....	986	65	59	77	267	281	414	527	426	850
OKLAHOMA....	1,600	67	48	61	173	145	188	511	242	625
TEXAS.....	12,600	72	70	63	181	211	183	3,049	2,946	4,800
NEW MEXICO..	330	88	86	86	488	526	436	151	187	300
ARIZONA....	557	88	97	88	446	825	707	222	474	820
CALIFORNIA..	1,329	92	97	92	598	805	650	584	978	1,800
OTHER STATES	18	--	--	--	407	246	333	16	7	12
UNITED STATES	28,544	73	68	74	265.9	269.2	290.8	12,030	10,012	17,291



## HAY CROP LOWEST IN 10 YEARS

Based on reports from farmers as of September 1 the production of hays in 1951 will be the smallest tonnage produced in North Carolina since 1941. Total production of all hays as of September 1 is estimated at 1,153,000 tons or an average yield of 1.0 ton per acre.

This is not the lowest yield for the period but due to the fact that acreage is the second smallest since 1941 total tonnage will be lower. Acreage in 1951 at 1,153,000 acres is 1.1 percent greater than in 1950. The 1.0 ton yield forecast for this year is 180 pounds below the 1950 yield of 1.09 tons.

Weather conditions continued on the dry side in Piedmont and Mountain counties throughout most of the month of August, reducing prospects for clover-timothy and soybean hay.

## APPLE CROP IMPROVED

Reports from North Carolina apple producers as of September 1, indicate a 1951 apple crop of 900,000 bushels - an increase of 75,000 bushels over the August 1 forecast. Such a crop would be slightly above the average of 893,000 bushels but 396,000 bushels short of the larger 1950 crop. Harvesting of the commercial crop got underway later than usual this year.

## EGG OUTPUT CONTINUES DOWNWARD

Layers on farms in North Carolina produced an estimated 72 million eggs during August according to reports received from farmers and flock owners as of September 1. This was 10 million fewer eggs than were produced in July and 4 million fewer eggs than produced in August a year ago. The lower production for August this year compared to August of 1950 was due to fewer layers on farms as well as a slightly lower rate of lay.

## PEAR PROSPECTS DECLINE

September 1 reports indicate a 1951 pear crop of 310,000 bushels - 17,000 bushels below the August 1 forecast, but a little more than double the 150,000 bushel 1951 crop and 44,000 bushels above the average production of 266,000 bushels.

## GRAPE CROP ABOVE AVERAGE

September 1 indications point to a 1951 grape crop of 8,000 tons, compared with 5,500 tons last year and the average production of 5,130 tons.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1949 AND INDICATED 1951

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
		AVERAGE 1940-49#	HARVESTED 1950	INDICATED 1951	AVERAGE 1940-49	1950	INDICATED 1951	AVERAGE 1940-49	REVISED 1950	INDICATED 1951
		- THOUSAND -			- BUSHELS -			- THOUSAND -		
NORTH CAROLINA										
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	2,273	2,215	2,149	25.6	37.0	33.0	57,934	81,955	70,917
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	448	375	405	15.2	14.5	24.0	6,801	5,438	9,720
OATS.....	Bu.	324	402	402	27.6	29.5	37.0	9,021	11,899	14,874
BARLEY.....	Bu.	36	37	36	24.4	24.0	35.0	881	888	1,260
RYE.....	Bu.	33	18	16	11.2	11.5	14.0	362	207	224
SORGHUMS, ALL.....	Bu.	31	55	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	-	29	40	-	30.0	25.0	-	870	1,000
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	Lbs.	631.1	640.0	731.0	1,091	1,341	1,275	688,605	858,140	932,075
TYPE 11.....	Lbs.	246.4	254.0	287.0	1,012	1,300	1,175	252,033	330,200	337,225
TYPE 12.....	Lbs.	310.6	307.0	353.0	1,133	1,380	1,350	353,596	423,660	476,550
TYPE 13.....	Lbs.	74.1	79.0	91.0	1,112	1,320	1,300	82,976	104,280	118,300
TYPE 31.....	Lbs.	9.3	10.5	11.6	1,354	1,700	1,650	12,996	17,850	19,140
COTTON.....	Lbs.	761	596	763	369	151	384	a/ 579	a/ 181	a/ 610
IRISH POTATOES.....	Bu.	80	64	51	117	162	140	9,295	10,368	7,140
SWEET POTATOES.....	Bu.	68	59	40	107	115	108	7,181	6,785	4,320
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	232	301	298	12.5	17.0	17.0	2,921	5,117	5,066
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....	Lbs.	279	231	238	1,122	1,065	1,170	311,000	246,015	278,460
HAY, ALL.....	TONS	1,238	1,140	1,153	1.01	1.09	1.00	1,251	1,246	1,153
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	TONS	80	98	100	1.16	1.25	1.00	94	122	100
ALFALFA HAY.....	TONS	19	66	62	2.14	2.40	2.15	44	158	133
LESPEDEZA HAY.....	TONS	479	433	455	1.09	1.10	.95	526	476	432
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	%	-	-	-	85	88	73	-	-	-
PEACHES, ALL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,158	548	3,024
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	893	1,296	900
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	150	310
GRAPES.....	TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.13	5.5	6.0
PECANS, ALL.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625	2,047	3,360
UNITED STATES										
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	87,882	83,302	84,575	33.9	37.6	37.0	2,980,777	3,131,009	3,130,775
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	62,624	61,741	62,576	17.1	16.6	16.0	1,071,310	1,026,755	999,149
OATS.....	Bu.	39,460	42,027	37,851	33.2	34.9	36.4	1,311,651	1,465,134	1,377,965
BARLEY.....	Bu.	12,569	11,191	9,793	24.4	26.9	26.3	306,523	301,009	257,585
RYE.....	Bu.	2,448	1,822	1,828	12.2	12.6	13.8	30,173	22,977	25,138
SORGHUMS, ALL.....	Bu.	15,131	15,935	15,303	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	6,737	10,361	8,767	17.5	22.9	18.6	118,772	237,456	162,661
TOBACCO, ALL.....	Lbs.	1,612.7	1,603.8	1,785.3	1,100	1,267	1,247	1,787,136	2,032,450	2,226,433
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	Lbs.	935.9	958.4	1,098.3	1,074	1,312	1,279	1,014,559	1,257,280	1,404,961
COTTON.....	Lbs.	22,163	18,613	28,544	265.9	269.2	229.8	a/ 12,030	a/ 10,012	17,291
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	2,564.2	1,847.1	1,509.3	164.0	237.9	91.4	410,203	439,500	346,840
SWEET POTATOES.....	Bu.	665.6	562.8	397.9	92.4	104.4	20.9	61,148	58,729	36,374
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	9,348	13,291	13,102	19.0	21.6	772	178,567	287,010	273,406
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....	Lbs.	2,923	2,277	2,255	704	887	772	2,016,962	2,019,295	1,741,705
HAY, ALL.....	TONS	74,845	75,741	76,573	1.36	1.41	1.47	101,644	106,819	112,922
ALFALFA.....	TONS	15,304	18,308	19,694	2.22	2.24	2.30	33,946	41,029	45,385
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	TONS	21,912	21,336	21,327	1.37	1.39	1.49	30,098	29,636	31,864
LESPEDEZA.....	TONS	6,352	6,565	6,614	1.07	1.16	1.05	6,839	7,598	6,921
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	%	-	-	-	77	85	79	-	-	-
PEACHES.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,150	53,485	68,703
APPLES.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,033	123,126	119,892
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,008	31,140	31,393
GRAPES.....	TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,797.0	2,707.4	3,165.5
PECANS, ALL.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,066	125,622	133,904

\* Includes Government purchases from unharvested acres in 1948

a/ 500 lb. gross weight bales. b/ Area in cultivation July 1, 1951 less 10-year average abandonment from natural causes



## FARM REPORT

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SEPTEMBER 14, 1951

FARM REPORT

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### AUGUST WEATHER SUMMARY, 1951

August was a month of much sunshine and many showers, with great variability in both from place to place within the State. Sunshine was most abundant in the mountains and southern Piedmont, where nearly 3/4 of the daylight hours were sunny. Cloudiness was more prevalent along the coast, and in some coastal places the sun was obscured by clouds half the time. Local thunderstorms occurred with usual summer frequency, but destructive winds or hail accompanied them only in a few, isolated instances.

Temperatures averaged high in August in all parts of North Carolina. It was slightly cool for a few days, centered around the fifth, and again near the 25th, but the remainder of the month was warm. The hottest days occurred during the period 7-10 when a few places in the southern Piedmont and interior Coastal Plains had afternoon high temperatures of 100 degrees. Nights remained warm, too, during most of the month. Daily temperature averages were about two degrees above the seasonal normal near the coast, ranging up to nearly five degrees above normal in the mountains.

Showers occurred at some place in North Carolina nearly every day of the month, but the distribution was extremely variable within the State. Smallest amounts fell in the mountains and locally in the Piedmont, while the heaviest rains occurred in the southeastern counties. Average amounts ranged from near two inches in the mountains to about 5 inches in the Coastal Plains, most localities having a little less than the normal amount expected in August. Local thunderstorms accounted for most of August's rain. There were a few isolated reports of hail in connection with these thunderstorms.

### NORTH CAROLINA & UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER JULY 1950-51\*

SPECIES	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT		NUMBER SLAUGHTERED		TOTAL LIVEWEIGHT	
	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951	1950 a/	1951
	THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. POUNDS		THOUS. HEAD		THOUS. POUNDS	
CATTLE...	7.0	8.2	5,697	6,503	1,474.2	1,286.7	1,388,348	1,222,010
CALVES...	4.5	4.5	801	727	767.1	665.4	172,916	152,926
SHEEP & LAMBS...	.5	.3	42	27	1,062.0	947.5	96,510	88,077
HOGS.....	27.0	38.0	6,186	8,615	4,030.0	4,590.0	1,082,657	1,227,091

a/ Revised

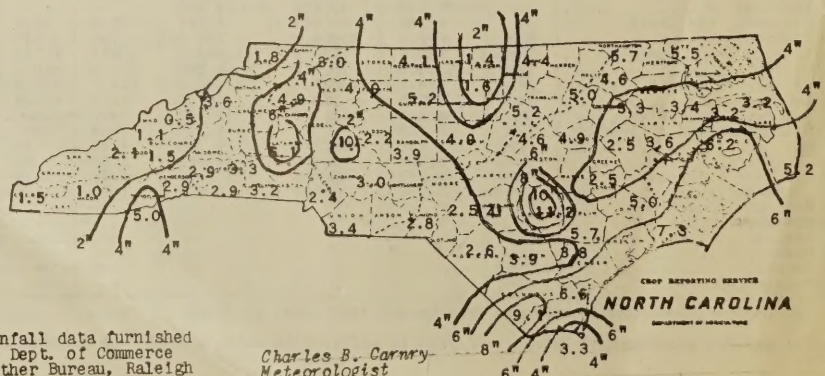
\* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter

### COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER UP

In North Carolina, July slaughter in commercial plants exceeded June slaughter both in numbers and total liveweight for all species except hogs. The 8,200 cattle slaughtered in July exceeded the previous month's total by 1,400 head and compared with

7,000 head slaughtered during July, 1950. July hog slaughter of 38,000 head compares with 40,000 head processed in June, but was up 11,000 head from July of last year. A total of 4,500 calves were slaughtered during the month; 200 head above the June total.

### NORTH CAROLINA - INCHES OF RAINFALL DURING AUGUST, 1951



Rainfall data furnished  
By Dept. of Commerce  
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Charles B. Carnry  
Meteorologist